MEMPHIS, TENN, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1877.

VOL XXXVI-NUMBER 28 4

CLOSING MATER Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cutton, 6 7-16d. Memphis cotton, 10 3-4c. New Orleans cutton, 10 7-Sc. New York cotton,

11 I-ic. New York gold, 1027-8. WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WARRINGTON, OFFICE CH. Sto. OFFICEN, WARRINGTON, November 24, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio calley, fall ing barometer, wormer, partly cloudy or

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY.

Bur. Ther. Dir. Force. haservation. 29.97 ndranota 29.97 ndranota 29.97 ndranota 29.97 neurophis 20.88 ashville 20.88 ashville 20.88 hereport 20.88 leashville 20.90 hereport 20.88 S. Gentle. Clear.
S. Gentle. Clear.
S. Fresh. Clear.
N. Fresh. L't rain
E. Light. Clear.
W. Fresh. Cloudy
N. W.
Catm. Clear.
Calm. Clear.
Calm. Clear. W. M. M'ELBOY, Sergeant.

**Dencon" Smith Held for Trial Charged with Poisoning his Wife.

MIDDLEBURG, VT., November 23.—The examination of Deacon Exro P. Smith and Mrs. Champlin, for poisoning Mrs. Smith, is concluded, and both are held for trial.

Stabbed to Death by a Jesious Rival. CINCINNATI, November 23.—At a dancing party of colored people, at Covington, Ken-tucky, last night. Maggie Sherman, a quad-roon, fatally stabled Winnie Jackson. Motive, jealousy.

OMARA, November 23.—A Republican spe-cial says the man who robbed the Grand Island postoffice was arrested at Fremont. He confessed his guilt, and gave his name as W. F. Scott, Only a part of the money stolen Give's Time to Prepare for Eternity.

A Postoffice Eabber Arrested.

NASHVILLE, November 23.—Jack Hunt, of Monroe county, the wife-murderer, who was to have been bung on the twenty-ninth in-stant, was respited by the governor to day until December 18th, in order to allow him to Prospects of Big Water in the Ohio.

WHEELING, November 23.—Reports from points along the Baltimore and Ohio road state that the mountain streams are very high and still rising. It has been raining very bard. It has rained here since Wednesday night, and excessively hard and steady since four o'clock this afternoon, and is still raining hard at midnigh', but the wind is rising, and it is getting colder.

More Indian Devilment. Salt Lake, November 23.—The agent at Danielson to-day arrested an Indian who shot two white men here last summer, and turned him over to the sheriff, who took him to Maiad. Shortly after an Indian friend of the prisoner's went to a trader's store, where Danielson to day arrested an Indian who shot two white men here last summer, and turned him over to the sheriff, who took him to Maiad. Shortly after an Indian friend of the prisoner's went to a trader's store, where the Indian was delivered to the sheriff, and shot dead. Alexander Rhaden a new real of the Record personal assults on me, which certainly present a question of privilege.

Mr. Ewing appealed to Mr. Thompson to withdraw his objection, and it was accordingly withdrawn; and it was agreed that Mr. Chittenden should have fifteen minutes' time

The Mexican Church Party Creating Hostility Toward the United States. CITY OF MEXICO, November 17 .- The proisions of the treaty demanded by the United States are unknown outside of government circles. Various versions of the united States are unknown outside of government circles. Various versions of it are afloat. It is said that the demands of the United States are such that no government claiming to be are such that no government claiming to be an independent sovereignty can yield to them. The uppasy feeling regarding the incomplete the people of the south, had now the representatives of that people markets of the United States. them. The uppasy feeling regarding the in-tentions of the Upited States government is increasing. The church party is actively engaged in creating enuity toward the United

An Anti-Chinese Demonstration in San Francisco. San Francisco, November 23.-A dispatch sent to Washington by the six Chinese empanies of this city tends to create a false sion as to the object of the workingmen's procession announced for the twentyminth instant. The demonstration will be believed that there never could be resump-under the surpices of the agitators who have tion by law; if resumption came, it had to assert that there is no intention of committing any breach of the peace, the object of the movement being simply to demonstrate the strength of the anti-Chinese movement.

Ample precautions will be taken by the authorities to preserve order, but it is believed that the moneyed men of Wall street were to-day breeding and nursing wildcats, in order to flood the country with them as soon as they got greenbacks.

Mr. Eames reminded Mr. Fort that there was no proposition pending to with the man and the comment of the movement. that no trouble will occur, unless precipitated by accidental causes. The Chinese will un-doubtedly remain within quarters while the procession is on the march, to avoid any

The Commerce of St. Paul. St. Paul chamber of commerce has made a mail, twenty millions by express, and one and a half million in money-orders; that over two thousand miles of railroad, and eight hundred miles of staging center here; that forty stramboats were employed on the Missouri river between Bismarck and the valley tender currency, and will, if necessary, that nine thousand tons to take the determined to retain a legal-tender currency, and will, if necessary, the sentence of the house of representatives, the sentence of the house of representatives, the sentence of the house of of freight have been carried to Winnepeg; and that in consequence of the forty million shels of wheat raised this year in Minnesota, emigration in this State exceeds any-thing seen since 1856, bence the necessity for faster mails and more service. The demand for lands in all portions of Minnesota exceeds anything ever witnessed heretofore, but

plenty of farms are yet awaiting occupants. Failures, Defaications, Etc. CINCINNATI, November 23.-J. T. Colling, for a long time secretary of the Western inurance company, of this city, has been found thousand dollars. The company is said to le

CINCINNATI, November 23.—The Gazette's Batavia, Ohio, special says: Charles E. Dem-mett, deputy auditor, was arrested to-day charged with robbing the county treasury of twenty-four thousand dollars a month ago. Demmett was committed to jail in default of en thousand dollars bail.

New York, November 23.—In accordance with a resolution of the board of directors, a meeting of the stockholders of the Tenth national bank was called to-day to decide upon the question of winding up the business the bank, and a resolution to go into liquidation was unnimously adopted. It was an-nounced that the stockholders might expect dividend of about forty per cent, by the

first of January.
Columnus, O., November 23.—At a meetunderwriters, just closed here, thirteen com-panies were represented. A resolution was

CHICAGO, November 23.—The Central na-tional bank, Nos. 104 and 106 Washington street, closed its doors this morning, and will go into liquidation. This action was consequent upon a determination of the directors and stockholders last evening. The institution did only a small commercial business. It months gold and greenbacks would be at par backed by some substantial business men of this city, and will, its officers claim, pay dollar for dellar to depositors, and make a good showing toward paying the stockholders in full. Its liabilities to depositors are \$260,000; assets, \$450,000 in bills receivable, and \$75,000 in cash resources; its capital stock was \$200,000. W. F. Endecott is president, and John Greenleaf cashier. It experienced a slight run yesterday, and since October 1st, although none of the depositors have closed their accounts, some two hundred thousand dollars have been drawn out. The statement f this city, and will, its officers claim, pay dollars have been drawn out. The statement scribing a storm at sea, and pointing at him-of the condition of the bank has been made self [Chittenden] as the wrecker waiting for of the condition of the bank has been made up, and is as follows: Assets—notes and bills discounted, \$419.162; United States bonds, with premium, \$58,562; other bonds, \$1000; furniture, \$5466; due from banks, \$23,78; United States treasury, Washington, \$2250; tellers' cash and stamps, \$34,680; total, \$544.88. Liabilities—capital stock, \$200,000; circulation, \$45,000; surplus and earnings, \$16,183; due country banks and bankers, \$133,713; city depositors, \$149,962; total, \$544.888. The bank was organized in the newspapers, so that anonymous letters are sent to me about it [laughter], to look at the large, the bank was organized in me. [Roars of laughter]. There is not a learning in the condition of the continued, all unconscious of being made the representative and embodiment of all the horrid capitalists and bloated bondholders who live along the seat. [Shouts of laughter.] Now, I ask the gentlemen who have huried their blows at me as "wrecker," and who are pleased to repeat that kind of stuff and to circulate it in the newspapers, so that anonymous letters are sent to me about it [laughter], to look at me as the continued, all unconscious of being made the representative and embodiment of all the horrid capitalists and bloated bondholders who live along the foot.

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Fuller, South the continued, all unconscious of being made the representative and embodiment of all the horrid capitalists and bloated bondholders who live along the fori.

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Fuller, South the continued, all unconscious of being made the representative and embodiment of all the horrid capitalists and embodiment of all the horrid capitalists and bloated bondholders who live along the fori.

Fuller, Ewing, The levels and the continued and continued and continued and continued and continued and continued and con total, \$544.858. The bank was organized in me. [Roars of laughter.] There is not a list2, and subsequently consolidated with the man on this floor who is as much interested mational bank of commerce. No receiver has been appointed yet.

Henry, Herbert as 1 am in maintaining the interests of the debter class. What has the gentleman from Keller.

WASHINGTON.

Passage by the House of the Bill Repealing the Resumption Act-Spirited Discussion Previous to the

cloudy sceather and rain areas, with variable | Full Text of the Repealing Bill-All the Amendments Disposed of in Short Order-The Final Vote in Detail-Butler's Indifference.

> Report of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections Favoring Kellogg's Claims to a Seat-The Minority for Judge Spofford.

Republican Caucus on the Adjournment of Congress-Official Advices from Mexico Relative to the Texas Border Troubles, Etc.

WASHINGTON, November 23.—A vote was taken to-day on the various amendments to the bill for the repeal of the resumption act.

There were fourteen amendments, and the speaker ruled that they were all before the house, and must be all voted on. The first vote was on Mr. Fort's substitute to repeal all that part of the resumption act which authorizes the resumption act which authorizes the resumption act which authorizes the resumption act which are thorizes the redemption and cancellation of the greenback currency. Ageed to without

Mr. Hubbell's substitute for the bill was rejected—yeas, 90; nays, 158. It proposed to modify the third section of the resumption The regular order being demanded, Mr. Chittenden asked unanimous consent that, after Mr. Fort's speech, he (Chittenden) should be allowed to speak fifteen minutes or Sodom and Gomorrah

Mr. Thompson objected.
The speaker suggested that other gentlenen were not objecting.

Mr. Chittenden then arose to a question of

privilege.
The Speaker—The gentleman will state it.
Mr. Chittenden—1 propose to read from
two numbers of the Record personal as-

tion with him, said he, whether he ought to reopen the debate after it had been so fitly closed by the gentleman from Ohio. It had been thought, however, that some words shaling themselves in a solid phalaux in its support, while the legal-tender was disowned by its friends and kindred. He was opposed to all the amendments that had been offered, on the ground that if the resumption act was to be repealed, it should be done by a single proposition only. The issue had been presented by the bill of the committee, and by his own substitute plainly and unand by his own substitute, plainly and un-trameled. As to whether the resumption act of 1875 should or should not be repealed, he

single dollar's worth of greenbacks.

Mr Fort—I know that; but I am arguing that that is to be the result, and that is what is declared by the opponents of the measure.

Mr. Fames—It has not been assented to by those in favor of resumption.

Mr. Fort went on to say that he blushed for his fellow-Republicans. He knew it was Sr. Paul, November 23.—In reply to a said that he was going over to the Demrequest of a United States commissioner, the ocrats. Was he, indeed? Who, then, were his fellow-Democrats following? They were report, showing that, during the year, fifty million dollars were carried from St. Paul by mail, twenty millions by express, and one campaign on the Democratic side. If his

> change the house of representatives, the sen ate, and, if need be, the President. Ar. Chittenden then proceeded to criticize Mr. Ewing's speech of yesterday, and con-trasted it with the following extract from a speech made by Mr. Ewing in Columbus, Onio, in 1875: "Now, there is no discretion with the secretary about this. He is compelled to take up the fractional currency with silver as rapidly as practicable. The mints are now running night and day, coining silver for that purpose, and I predict that under that law, if executed, the people of this country will be left within a people of the country will be left within a people of the country will be left within a people of the country will be left within a people of the country will be left within a people of the country will be left within a people of the country will be left within a people of the country without one dellar of the country with the country without one dellar of the country with the cou year from this time without one dollar of fractional money, whether paper or silver." That prediction was worth about as much as lows: "And whenever, and so often, as circulating the predictions which that gentleman had treated the house to yesterday. That gentleman had represented the conflict between so newly organized as aforesaid, it shall be the duty capital and labor as one that would only end, and ought only to end, in the destruction of capital. He had spoken of capital and capi-talists as if they were the demons of Ameri-can prosperity and civilization. He had pointed his finger at New York as the Sodom and Gomorrah of robbers and bloated bondholders, and had risen in the gradations of

eloquence as if he discovered the smoke of their torments rising up forever and forever. notions prevailing on the subject of currency he stated that a former Democratic representative from New York city (meaning Richard Schell) had told him in the spring of 1875 that he was in favor of digging a ship-canal from New York to San Francisco, in order to panies were represented. A resolution was give employment to the idle labor of the adopted declaring that the rates of stock country, and that he would set printingcompanies now doing business in Ohio are entirely inadequate, and agreeing that the mutual companies there represented shall do He also read an extract from a newspaper reless business, if necessary, rather than accept port of a rag-money mass-meeting at ville, where resolutions were adopted favor-ing the issue of ten million dollars of greenbacks monthly until the distress of the country was removed, opposing contraction, fa-voring the remonetization of silver, and igwith each other within sixty days. And now,

TEAS. Baker, of Indiana, Blackburn, Carlisle, Clarke, of Kentucky. dddings. Hamilton. Harris, of Georgia. Harrison, Harrison, Hartzell, Hatcher, Henckle, Hewitt, of Alabama,

Ohio [Mr. Ewing] to do with hem? Nobody owes him any money. [Laughter.] What does he know about the interests or necessities of the debtor class of this country? The books of the firm in which my all is involved have to-day upon them accounts of from three to eight these tools of the country of the country of the country.] housand debtors scattered all over the country. This should be a lesson to those members of congress who come here and talk im-

bers of congress who come here and talk impudently, wildly, viciously, wickedly [each averb was pronounced with emphasis, and hailed with shouts of laughter] about the awful capitalists and the awful representatives of New York, which suffered more in loaning its money to the west and south than any other city on earth. Mr. Speaker, I am indebted to the house for this opportunity. [Laughter and shouts of "Go on!" "Proceed!"] I will not trespass another moment, for I should throw no additional light. "Proceed!") I will not trespass another moment, for I should throw no additional light upon the subject [laughter], and I am weary, and I have only to express my thanks.

The speaker ruled that all the amendments were before the house, and that they must be worded on.

Mr. Springer desired to withdrawing the speaker.

Mr. Springer desired to withdraw the one which he had offered.
Mr. Garfield objected, and the objection The first vote was taken on the substitute offered by Mr. Fort, and was agreed to without division. It repeals all that part of the resumption act which authorized the secretary of the treasury to dispose of United States bonds, and to redeem and cancel greenback

The next vote was on the substitute offered by Mr. Hubbell, modifying the third section of the resumption act. It was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted—yeas, 90; nays, 158.

Several bard-money men voted for Mr. Hubbell's substitute, as they had done for Mr. Hardenberh, Harris, of Massachuset Hende, but because they favored either of them, but because, as Mr. Garfield intimated, they hoped thereby more easily and surely to James. they hoped thereby more easily and surely to defeat the bill.

The next vote was on the amendment of-fered by Mr. Pound, repealing the limitation of the national bank note circulation, which was rejected without the yeas and nays. The next vote was on the amendment of-fered by Mr. Cox [O.], providing for a grad-ual redemption of legal-tenders, from the first of January, 1878, at ninety-seven cents on the dollar, and up to the first of January, 1881, at par, in coin. Rejected—only seven-teen voted in the affirmative. teen voted in the affirmative. The next vote was on the amendment offered by Mr. Cummings, postponing redemp-tion until the coin reserve in the treasury is sufficient to authorize it. Rejected without

The next vote was on the amendment offered by Mr. Hewitt [N. Y.], requiring the accumulation in the treasury of fifty million a year, until the amount shall be equal to half of the cutstanding legal-tenders, after which resumption is to commence. Rejected which resumption is to commence. Rejected

without division.

A like disposition was made of the amendments offered by Messrs. Eden [III.], Chittenden, Keifer, Deering and Aldrich.

The next was the amendment offered by Mr. Stenger repealing the resumption day clause in the act. It was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted in yeas 17, nays 220.

The amendments offered by Messrs. Clarke [Iowa], Patterson, Willis [N. Y.], and Morrison were severally rejected without division. shot dead Alexander Rhoden, a man well known in the country. The agent has telegraphed for troops from Fort Hall to come and arrest the Indian and to prevent further

Chitesdan should have intend minutes time floor, who was entitled to the floor, had closed his remarks.

Mr. Fort proceeded to address the house in advocacy of his substitute for the bill to reproviding that debts for wages shall be payaoviding that debts for wages shall be payable only in coin or in legal-tender notes.

Mr. Garfield demanded the yeas and nays, and called sarcastically on the laboring man's riends to vote for it. The count on ordering the yeas and nay

was 41 to 164; a tie, as one-fifth orders the yeas and nays. The speaker voted no, thus defeating the call, but the question was taken by tellers and the yeas and nays were ordefeating the call, but the question was taken by telers and the yeas and nays were ordered. The vote was then taken by yeas and nays. There was a good deal of merriment indulged in during the vote, which Mr. Congrer characterized satrically as the most important vote of the day, and before the result was announced many members changed their votes so as to be on the right side of the laboring-man question. At last, when the important relation of the amendment to the bill itself began to be realized, the merriment toned down into seriousness, and the friends of the list to vote in the affirmative began to change to the negative. Mr. Jones of [N. H.] changed his vote so often, and had such difficulty in fixing how he was to vote, that the house ianghed heartily at his efforts in that direction, and the speaker, in order to give the members an opportunity of correcting their votes, ordered the list to be read a second time. After the second reading of the names Mr. Jones (N. H.] pagain changed his vote form any et to no. Mr. Butler voted on, and Errett changed his vote from any et to no. Mr. Butler voted on, and Errett changed his vote from any et no. Mr. Butler voted on, and Errett changed his vote from any et no. Mr. Butler voted on, and Errett changed his vote from any et no. Mr. Butler voted on, and Errett changed his vote from any et no. Mr. Butler voted on, and Errett changed his vote from any et no. Mr. Butler voted on, and Errett changed his vote from any et no. Mr. Butler voted on, and Errett changed his vote from any et no. Mr. Butler voted on, and Errett changed his vote from any et no. Mr. Butler voted on and Errett changed his vote from any et no. Enably the result was, after much delay, occasioned by numerous changes, announced as yeas, 127; mr. Page, from aye to no. Mr. Butler voted no. Enably the result was, after much delay, occasioned by numerous changes, announced as yeas, 127; mr. Page, the voted aye. The last change was a by an announced that the next tote would be committee of the resulting a

The speaker then announced that the next vote would be on the bill, as amended; that is, on Mr. Fort's substitute for it. The

Darrall and Straight, all of whom would have voted. The result was announced—yeas, 133; nays, 120. So the bill was passed. The following is the text of the bill, a

That all that portion of the act approved January 14th, 1875, entitled "An act to provide for the reof the secretary of the treasury to redeem the legaland to continue such redemption as such circulating notes are issued until there shall be outstanding the sum of three hundred million dollars of such United day of January, 1879, the secretary of the treasury shall redeem in coin United States legal-tender notes then outstanding on their presentation for redemption at the offices of the assistant treasurer of the United States in the city of New York, in sums redemption, in this act authorized for required he be authorized to use any surplus revenues from sue, sell and dispose of at not less than par in coin either of the description of bonds of the United

refunding of the national debt,' with like qualities, privileges and exemptions, to the extent necessary ceeds thereof for the purposes aforesaid," be and the same is hereby repealed. The following is the vote in detail: Buckner, Caldwell, of Kentucky, Calkins, Davis, of North Carolina, Evans, of South Carolina Felton

Slemons, Sparks, Steele, Throckmorton, Townsend, of Illinois,

Singleton, Smith, of Georgia, Waish, White, of Indiana, Williams, of Alabama, Wilson, Yeates. Bacon, Baker, of New York, Banks, Benedict, Blair, Brentand

Branjano Briggs, Burtick. Camp. Chittenden. Clark, of New Jersey. Cole. Covert, Crapo, Cutler, Davis, of California, Denison, Dwight, Elekhoff, Evans, of Pennsylvania Evans, of Pennsylvania ittner,
Jones, of New Hampshire,
Jorce,
Kimmell,
Lapham,
Leonard,
Lockwood,
Luttrell,
M'Cook,
M'Kinley,
Mitchell,
Morrison,
Muller,
O'Neith,
Pachecco,
Patterson.
Potter,
Powers,
Pugh,
Rainey,
Réed,
Robinson,
Massachusetts,
Sampson, Pound, Frice, Quinn, Randolph, Rice, of Massachusetts, Boss, Schleicher,

Rice, of Massachusetts,
Ross,
Sehleicher,
Sinnickson.
Stewart,
Thornburgh,
Wait,
Welch,
Williams, of New York,
Witts,
Wren-120.

Robinson. Massachusett
Sampson.
Shallenberger.
Stenger.
Stenger,
Stone, of Michigan,
Townsend, of Ohio,
Warner,
Williams, of Michigan,
Williams, of Michigan,
Williams, of New York,
Williams, of New York,
Wood,

Witts, Wren-120. Mr. Butler [Mass.] occupied himself in looking at a newspaper, and did not vote at The speaker laid before the house some forty applications for leave of absence. Mr. Wood [N. Y.] objected to all of them except to those in cases of sickness, and said that he expected there would be a final adjournment by Tuesday next.

Mr. Conger asked him to have that ques tion fixed at once.

Mr. Wood declined to call up the resoluthat the senate was probably not disposed to an early adjournment.

The senate committee on foreign relations this morning report favorably on Henry W. Hilliard, of Georgia, as minister to Brazil; and unfavorably on the nomination of Henry

General Topies.

The house adjourned till Tuesday.

The caucus-meeting of the Republican senators held to-day was called for the purpose of determining whether the senate should consent to a final adjournment of the present session of congress before its expiration of constitutional limitation while any experiments of the constitutional limitation while any experiments. speaker exerted himself successfully to have order restored and observed. While this last vote was being taken, there was absolute silence in the hall, except the voice of the reading-clerk in calling the names, and the yeas and nays of the members in response. Some ten or twelve pairs were announced, among them Mr. Cox [N. Y.] with Mr. Keefer, and Mr. Ketcham, who would have voted no, with Mr. Lynde, who would have voted aye; there were also some half a dozen absentees under the senate should not adjourn while any executive business is still upon its docket or in the hands of any committee. No other subject was brought before the caucus, and the existing political situation in regard to the contested seats, etc., was not even referred to. Senator Patterson attended the caucus, but Senator Conover was not present. Senator had tor Conkling did not arrive until action had been taken and just before adjournment. The caucus lasted only about half an hour. MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

Both official and unofficial advices from Mexico show that President Diaz is desirous of not only treating the United States with respect, but preserving the peace; and with this view only has recently ordered a large force to the Texan and Mexican border. It does not appear, from inquiry at the war de-partment, that General Ord has, as published applied for additional forces to meet any an-ticipated collision with Mexican troops.

HEAVY EMBEZZLEMENT

Alleged Against a Too-Much-Trusted Member of a New York Law Firm, who Fails to Give Bail and Lands in Jail.

New York, November 23.—L. J. Therasson, of the law firm of Therasson & Bryan, No. 10 Pine street, was arrested to-day upon orders issued in two civil suits against him in the supreme court, in which he is charged with the embezzlement of large sums of money belonging to the Zabriskie estate, amounting to upward of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. For the past eighteen years Therasson has had entire control of the property of the late Mrs. Marie Titus, mother of Mrs. Zabriskie, and such was the confi-dence reposed in him that up to the time of her death, in September last, he was never called upon to make any statement of the money. In making her will, he was named as one of the ex-The reluctance with which he forwarded the probate of the will, and secured the papers of administration of his co-executor, A. C. Zabriskie, first attracted the attention of the family. When asked for the accounts by Mr. Zabriskie, Therasson stated that he had lost all the vouchers for the first fifteen years, and, when further questioned, admitted his indebtedness to the estate in the sum of forty thousand dollars. This led to an investigation, from which it was found that Theoremson had appropriated at least one hun. rasson had appropriated at least one hundred thousand dollars. Money entrusted to him by Mrs. Zabriskie, amounting to thirty thousand dollars had also been appropriated by Therasson. In the first suit, brought by A. C. Zabriskie, the bail was Dr. Alfred L. Loomis. "Most grateful and placed at one hundred thousand dol-lars, and in the second suit, brought by Mrs. Zabriskie, bail was fixed at the Therasson was locked up in Ludlow street jail. Therasson was a prominent member of the church of the Incarnation, and superintendent of its Sunday-school. He was also before the church of the Sunday-school. He was also before the church of the Sunday-school. He was also before the church of the Sunday-school. He was also before the church of the Sunday-school. He was also before the church of the Sunday-school. He was also before the church of the Sunday-school. He was also before the church of the sunday school and the church of the sunday school and the church of the sunday school and tendent of its Sunday-school. He was also treasurer of St. Luke's hospital, and stood

well in social circles. Ar no other season of the year are coughs and colds so prevalent as at the present time, and every sufferer should check his complaint and colds so prevalent as at the present time, and every sufferer should check his complaint at once by the use of Dr. Buil's cough syrup, and thus prevent it from leading to serious lung affections.

a necessity."

To be had of all Wine Merchants, Grocers, Druggists and Mineral-water Dealers throughout the United States, and wholesale of FREDY DE BARY & CO., col 41 and 43 Warren St., New York.

The Removal of Mr. Jewett from the New York, November 23 .- In relation to NEW YORK, November 23.—In relation to the proceedings which have for their object the displacement of H. J. Jewett, present receiver of the Eric railway, and instituted, according to the story, by James M'Henry, of London, against whom there are now suits for one million dollars by the Eric railway, Mr. Jewett says the whole affair was gotten up by contractors who had been paid only what was honestly due them; by servants of the company discharged for corruption, and, the company discharged for corruption, and, in fact, all those persons who wished to see the affairs of the company managed in a loose manner. M'Henry's interests were to get him (Jawett) out of the management, so that the suits against him could be stopped. There is not one person connected with this attempt to unseat the present management, who is not a sorehead for some reason or other.

a sorehead for some reason or other. To know what is becoming is very often a troublesome question for a lady to decide. Andrews' Bazar presents all the latest fashions in such a clear style, embellished by illustrations and patterns, that the choice is soon made. Send ten cents to W. R. An-drews, Cincinnati, for specimen copy.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS. LOUIS, November 23.—Weather cloudy and River risen 1 inch. Arrived: City of Vicks-Vicksburg: Grand Lake and barges, New Or-Departed: Belle Memphis, Memphis. cold. River fiscal burg. Vicksburg; Grand Lake and barges, New Or-leans. Departed: Belle Memphis, Memphis. LITTLE ROCK, November 23.—River rose 4 feet last night, and is still rising rapidly, with total of 15 feet by the gauge.

MARRIED. HAYES-PURDY-At Wilton, Louisiana, October

31, 1877, Dr. HAYES and Miss ANNIE PURDY, of

DIED.

PIEROTTI—At his late residence, No. 217 Union street, at quarter to six o'clock jesterday (Fri.lay) evening, PARIDE PIEROTTI, in his forty-fifth year, of Bright's disease of the kidneys.

Due notice will be given of his funeral.

IN MEMORIAM.

Captain Richard M. King. Died at his residence in Tipton county, Tenness September 20, 1877, Captain RICHARD M. KING. Captain King was born in North Carolina, Octobe 2. 1821; was married to Miss Elizabeth Cambell, May 19, 1846, at Columbia, Tennessee. His second marriage was to Mrs. Mattle Barton, at Enterprise, Mississippi, July 6, 1865. Captain King in all the relations of life was loved and very highly revered as relative, husband, father and friend. His stern ntegrity and unflinching honesty in all of his business and christian relations truly renders his name an ornament to his family, church and State. In his outh, at the tender age of sixteen, Captain King anifested a strong desire to make a merchant. which inclination was promptly gratified by his father, and a clerkship secured with a mercantile irm at Columbia, Tennessee; and by his untiring

firm at Columbia, Tennessee; and by his untiring energy and superior management in a few years he elevated himself to the honorable position of one of the most prominent and popular merchants of Columbia, Tennessee. In 1849 he retired from the mercantile business and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits on Duck river, near Columbia, Tennessee, in which he was successful. In 1855 he settled near Okolona, Mississippi, and was a successful planter up to the commencement of the late war between the States, and enjoyed the full confidence and high regards of all of his acquaintances. And while Cantain King was omosed to the dissolution and high regards of all of his acquaintances. And while Captain King was opposed to the dissolution of the Union, when Mississippi seceded he promptly acquiesced and cast his fortune with the people of his adopted State, and through the entire struggle for the independence of the south did everything in his power for the establishment of southern independence. At the close of the war he quietly accepted the result and turned his attention to farming; striving with renewed energy to regain his lost fortune, and doing everything in his power to advance the interests of his State. In 1808 he came to Memphis, Tennessee, and has been engaged in farming, and connected with first-class merc-nitie firms of Memphis, devoting the most of his time to the man-

The Beautiful Vance Street Lot, This Day, at 12 m.,

the southwest corner of Main and Madison sts. Of superior ENGLISH manufacture, and justly celebrated for Elastic ity. Durability and Evenness of Point

THE SPENCERIAN

ANNUAL SALES

BOYER'S

CARMELITE MELISSA CORDIAL

(Eau de Melisse des Carmes), ,300,000 BOTTLES.

OLIC, HEADACHE, AND ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH and NERVOUS SYSTEM. Depot at BOYER'S, 59 Park Place, New York Sold by all Druggists.

S. MANSFIELD & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Memphis, Tenn. NATURAL

The Queen of Table Waters. Highly Effervecent,

Dr. Hunter McGuire, Richmond (Surgeon to late Stonewall Jackson). "Healthful and delightful to drink, Valuable in Dyspepsia and Gout." Dr. Lewis A. Sayer. "A delightful beverage." Dr. William A. Hammond. "Far superior Dr. R. Ogden Doremus. "Absolutely pure and wholesome; superior to all for daily use; and wholesome; superior to all for daily use; free from all the objections urged against Croton and artificially aerated waters."

able."

Dr. Austin Flint, Dr. F. N. Otis. "Healthful, and well suited for Dyspensia, and cases of a rute disease."

Dr. Fordyce Barker. "By far the most agreeable, alone or mixed with wine, useful in Catarrhs of Stomach or Bladder and in Gout."

Dr. J. Marion Sims. "Not only a luxury, but measured to the stomach of the

SILKS! 1000 PCS, SILKS! Cheap! Cheap! Cheap! MENKEN BROS.

75 cents up.

. \$1 up.

Colored Dress Silks

Evening Dress Silks

LADIES' & MISSES' CLOAKS 1000 NEW STYLES CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

Velvets and Satins Reduced.

Ladles' Cloth Cloaks 85 up. Matelasse Cloaks. .\$10 up. Velvet Gloaks .\$15 up. Misses' Cloaks 83 up.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods! 5000 PIECES! at 10 cents a yard up. .. at 25 cents a yard up. Colored All-wool Cashmere..... at 60 cents up. Black All-wool Cashmere. ... at 60 cents up. 1000 Remnants, very Cheap! MENKEN BROS

FALL

MURRAY & RIDGELY, MERCHANT TAIL

No. 38 Madison Street.

WE take pleasure in announcing to our patrons and the public generally, that we are now prepared, with the Largest and most Varied Stock of Staple and Fancy Goods, suitable to the requirements of our trade, ever offered in Memphis, and at prices that will compare favorable with any controlled the requirements of our part here or against a life was a stability of the property of choice and elegant Coatings, Suitings and Cassimeres and Vestings, of French, English and Scotch makes. Possess of unequaled facilities for the getting-up of Gentlemen's Clothing, we can confidently promise complements at is facilities for the getting-up of Gentlemen's Clothing, we can confidently promise complements at is facilities. MURRAY & RIDGELY.

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants 323 Front Street, Memphis. Agents for the Grip Cotton-Tie.

SLEDGE, M'KAY & CO.,

GROCERS and COTTON FACTORS Nos. 371 and 373 Main Street.

THIS WEEK, AT

Ladies', Misses' & Children's Suits Combinations, and all that is novel and stylish in material and design, at prices extraordinarily low, Choice and beautiful lines of SHAWLS AND EVENING WRAPS—Camel's-Hair, Velvet, Shetland Broche, Ottoman, and a great variety of other new and attractive styles.

Felt Skirts, Quilted Skirts, Embroidered Skirts WINTER UNDERWEAR

242, 244 and 246 Main St., Cor. Jefferson. J. H. M'CLELLAN.

GUY, M'CLELLAN & CO. Wholesale Grocers,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 260 and 262 Front street, Memphis.

N, FONTAINE,

HILL, FONTAINE & CO. COTTON FACTORS

AND WHOLESALE GROCERS, 260 and 362 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

VALUABLE IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY! AT PUBLIC SALE.

O'clock, on the southwest corner of Main and Madison streets, we shall have the honor to offer, at public sale, to the highest bidder, for account of the owners, who are non-residents, the following very desirable real estate in the city of Memphis:

1. The 2-story brick residence, now occupied by Mr. J. P. Finnie, No. 302, east side of Manassas street, a few steps north of Poplar, in one of the most desirable localities and neighborhoods in the city. The building is comparatively new, with water and gas, handsomely ornamented grounds, and frontence in front, with spacious lot, 50 feet front by about 200 feet depth.

2. The two-story frame building, No. 247 Alabama street, recently occupied by Colonel J. J. DuBose, but now vacant, on south side of the street, a short distance west of the intersection of Alabama and Poplar streets, and one of our most pleasant localities for a city residence. Size of lot, 44 by 130 feet.

3. The cottage No. 184 Spring street, lot 30 feet by 120, about half distance between the Charleston depot and Estival park, under rent for \$10 per month, but will be sold with immediate possession. Title perfect, abstracts of which are in our hands. All taxes paid. Title perfect, abstracts of All taxes paid.

TERMS—One-third cash; balance one and two rears, six per cent. Interest, secured by deed in trust. It will be observed that this property is of rare value, and should receive the special attention of buyers.

TREZEVANT & CO.,

19 Madison street.

Assignee's Sale.

ONTINUATION SALE of a large stock of choice GROCERIES, at the corner of Third and Adams streets,

This Day, beginning at 9 1-2 o'clock.

PUBLIC SALE

OF THAT VALUABLE

Business Property NORTHWEST CORNER

Main and Washington Streets, W E have the pleasure of inviting the special attention of the business community, capitalists and others, who desire a good real estate investment, to the valuable House and Lot, known as the Healey property, and now occupied by Mr. Louis Keith as a furniture salesroom, which we shall have the honor to offer at public sale, to the highest bidber, at 1 o'clock p.m.,

Thursday, November 29, 1877, upon the premises

The lot has a front on Main street of 37½ feet, by a depth of 50 feet on Washington street; and from Poplar to Beale streets there is not a piece of property for sale combining the advantages of width and corner location which are found in this.

Terms of Sale—Half cash; half in 12 months, with interest; secured by deed in trust upon the property. Title perfect, and free from all incumbrances.

THEZEVANT & CO...

Real Estate Agents.



Proclamation by the Governor.

James D Porter, Governor of the State of Tennes see - To all who shall see these presents - Greeting WHEREAS, A vacancy exists in the office of W Representative in the Fortieth General Assembly, caused by the resignation of Hon. Thomas C. Lowe, of Shelby county:

Now, therefore, I. James D. Porter, Governor of the State of Tennessee, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution a. d Laws, hereby order an election to be held within the limits of said Shelby county, on Saturday, 1st day of December, 1877. to fill said vacancy until the expiration of the term; and the sheriffs and other officers intrusted by law with such duties in said county of Shelby will, on said day, proceed to open and hold said election at all the various precincts and voting places within their respective county, and due return make as provided by law.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand, and have caused the Great Sale of State to be affixed at Nashville, this twentieth day of November, 1877.

JAMES D. PORTER, Governor.

CHAS. N. GIRBS, Secretary of State.

THE ONLY TREATMENT FOR CANCER!

DR. W. C. COUDEN, formerly of Louisville, Ky., eer, Pites and Opium Habit, is permanently located in Memphis, Tenn., and has taken rooms at Gaston's Hotel, where he may be consulted.

From hundreds who have been cured of Caneer by his treatment, we give a few prominent names: Rev. G. W. Mitchell, of Athens, Alabama, who was cured in 1869—Rev. Mitchell will take pleasure in answering any letters of inquiry addressed to him; J. R. Trotter, Prospect. Glies county. Tennessee, cured in 1870; James Monfait, Troy. Obion county, Tennessee, cured in 1868s. A few names of prominent persons cured in the last year in Alabama: Gov. Geo. S. Houston, Monigomery; Capt. H. C. Baldwin, Jacob Magee, D. E. Hugee, J. M. Thompson, H. G. Blount, J. M. Foster, C. S. Hugee, Mrs. Wm. Deason, all of Mobile; Hon. Lewis M. Stone, Carrollton, Pickens county, Alabama; all of the above cured of Caneer; M. J. M. Mason, Wm. B. Austin, George W. Bicardo, of Mobile, cured of Piles.

PILES—A cure guaranteed, no matter how long standing.

OPIUM HABIT—Cured in thirty days.

OPIUM HABIT—Cured in thirty days.

Send for Dr. COUDEN'S Cancer Journal, giving node of treatment and large list of cases cured.

Office hours from 10 a.m. to 12 m., and 3 to 5 p.m. THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT!

THE BEST GOODS!

THE LATEST STYLES!

THE CHEAPEST GOODS! IN THE SOUTH.

LEIDY & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS

FIRST-CLASS

1500 buckets, brls. and 14-brls. Lard. 1000 boxes Cheese thin and good ship-500 boxes Crackers-St. Louis prices. 300 bags Shot and Lead.

1000 boxes 1/2 and 1/4 Raisins-New. 100 casks and boxes New Currants and Prunes. 50 casks and boxes Lemons. 100 barrels Nuts. 600 boxes Candy.

100 cases Sardines. 400 cases Pickies. 300 cases Jellies and Preserves. 20,000 pounds (car-load) Atmore's Minco Meat, in pkgs. from 5 to 400 lbs.

OLIVER, FINNIE & CO COTTON GINNING STAR COTTON-GINS

No. 68 Union Street. ROM THIS DATE, we will Gin all cotton consigned to our Gins for the Seed, and make No Charge for draying it from the river, or Delivery of same to your merchant, the Seed Alone Pays All Expenses, except your freight. All cotton is covered by insurance while in our hands. Order Sacks and ship only to the Star Gins. Besides having Refitted our ginning establishment with the Latest Improved Gins. Cotton Dusters, Cleaners, and every kind of machinery necessary for ginning cotton, we are prepared to do Better Work. Make a Finer Sample and clean the Seed Closer, than any other gins in the city.

J. V. PATRICK & CO.